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ciliation, or even cast a momentary glance of pity upon the unmerited state of degradation to which we have been reduced in our native land, we should feel ourselves bound to obey the awful call of one common country, and one common God, and contribute our best efforts to soften down mutual asperities, conciliate mutual differences, and to extinguish disunion.

That our warmest thanks are due, and are hereby given to those liberal and enlightened Protestant gentlemen of this, and of the adjoining counties:—Benedict Hamilton, esq., lord of the Manor of Carlow; Philip Newton, Thomas Butler, George Latoche, Henry Tighe, John Steuart, Wm. Cooper, Henry Bunbury, Edward Eustace, Robert Bailly, Thomas Gurly, Edward Butler, esqrs.; Rev Wm. Sutton, Rev. James Magrath, John A. Hill, Edward Box, Wm. Humfrey, John Alexander, Henry Macartney, James Thomas, John Whelan, Humfrey Hobart, esqrs.; Doctors Prossor, Maharg, and Myddleton; Surgeon Byrn, &c. &c. for having attended our meeting this day, and liberally and generously supported our resolutions, and the object of the meeting.

That our most cordial thanks are due, and are hereby given to Colonel Latoche, and Walter Bagenal, esq. our patriotic representatives in parliament, for their uniform and steady support of our claims, and of every measure calculated to advance the interests of Ireland, and of the empire.

That the Right Hon. Henry Grattan, our old, our tried, our invaluable friend, the Father of the Catholic cause, be requested to accept the tribute of our thanks and gratitude.

That our most distinguished thanks are due, and are hereby given to the Earl of Donoughmore, for the unabated zeal and splendid eloquence with which he has on all occasions advocated our claims.

That our most cordial thanks are eminently due, and are hereby given to the Earl of Fingall, and the General Committee of the Catholics of Ireland, for the wisdom, moderation, and manliness evinced by them on the 31st of July, in defence of the subject's undoubted right to petition, and for the important services rendered by them to our body on all occasions.

That our most cordial thanks are eminently due, and are hereby given to Vis-

count Clifden, for the zeal and ability with which he presented our petition, and for his unwearied exertions in his country's cause.

That our thanks are due, and are hereby given to the High Sheriff, Wm. Knott, esq. for the polite and gracious manner with which he has accommodated us, with the Court-house for this meeting.

(Signed) WM. GERALD BAGOT.

Wm. Gerald Bagot, esq. having retired from the Chair, and Benedict Hamilton, esq. being called thereto, it was unanimously Resolved,

That the thanks of this meeting are hereby given to William Gerald Bagot, for his dignified and proper conduct in the chair, and for the eloquent and peculiarly appropriate address with which he opened the proceedings of the day, and also for his services on a former occasion, when intrusted with the care of our petition to Parliament.

(Signed) BENEDICT HAMILTON.

PATRICK FINN, Secretary.

Letters were read, from the Chair, from the county members, Colonel Latoche and Walter Bagenal, esqrs. expressing their ardent zeal to further the Catholic claims, and their anxiety to have their names set down as persons who had they been in Ireland, would have attended the meeting.

At a meeting of the Catholics of the Co. Antrim, held in Belfast, on the 15th of October, 1811, pursuant to public notice,

EDMUND M'GILDOWNEY, ESQ. in the Chair,

The following Resolutions were unanimously agreed to.

Resolved, That it is the undoubted right of all his Majesty's subjects to assemble in a legal and constitutional manner, for the purpose of petitioning the Throne, or either or both houses of Parliament, for a redress of grievances.

Resolved, That the Catholics of the County of Antrim have this day assembled for the sole purpose of petitioning the Legislature for a repeal of all the penal statutes by which they are oppressed, and for soliciting an equal participation of all the rights and privileges emanating from the British Constitution; they bearing their proportion of the burdens imposed for its support, and of the dangers necessary to be undergone for its defence, and yet by those statutes incapacitated

from holding many offices which are the just incitements of honourable and legitimate ambition; thus establishing an invidious and degrading distinction between us and the rest of our fellow subjects.

Resolved, That we determine, in common with our Catholic brethren throughout the kingdom, to petition the Imperial Parliament early in the ensuing session for the repeal of such laws as still exclude us from the full enjoyment of all the rights and privileges of the British Constitution; and that the following Gentlemen, viz.—Edmund M'Gildowney, James M'Guckin, Philip M'Keever, George Finnieston, Alexander M'Donnell, Hugh Magill, William Hendren, Michael Black, John O'Hara, and Wm. Havern, possessing our confidence, be requested to prepare a petition on our behalf, and that they be at liberty to consult with the General Committee in Dublin, and such other persons as are legally authorized to assemble, for the purpose of preparing such Petition or Petitions.

Resolved, That in thus claiming these rights and privileges as Irish subjects, and petitioning the Legislature for a removal of the disabilities under which we labour, we discharge a duty which we owe to ourselves, our fellow-subjects, and posterity, and essentially serve the British Empire, by promoting the discussion of a question, which we entertain the most sanguine expectations will be decided in a manner that will permanently establish an unanimity of sentiment and feeling so necessary in time of common danger to secure Great Britain and Ireland, against the attack of every enemy, foreign or domestic.

Resolved, That our grateful thanks are due, and hereby given to Earl Fingall, and the General Committee of the Catholics of Ireland, for their zealous and indefatigable labour in the Catholic cause.

Resolved, That the sincere and grateful thanks of this meeting are due, and are hereby given, to the Right Hon. the Earl of Donoughmore, the Right Hon. Henry Grattan, and the rest of our worthy and liberal Protestant advocates in and out of Parliament, for their honest zeal, and manly and eloquent exertions in behalf of Catholic emancipation.

Resolved, That the grateful thanks of this meeting are due, and are hereby given, to the most noble the Marquis of Donegall, for his kind condescension and goodness, in giving the use of the Exchange Rooms for holding this meeting.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting are justly due, and are hereby given, to James Craig, esq. Member of Parliament, and to the Reverend Gentlemen, and other numerous and highly respectable characters of every religious persuasion, who have honoured our meeting this day with their countenance and support.

PUBLIC OCCURRENCES.

CO. ANTRIM CATHOLIC MEETING.

On Thursday the Catholics of the County of Antrim met in Belfast, in the Exchange, according to Public Notice; but the pressure of persons requiring admittance was so great, that it was found necessary to adjourn the Assembly to the New Chapel.

Edmund M'Gildowney, Esq. of Ballycastle, was unanimously called to the Chair.

James M'Guckin, Esq. rose and said... Mr. Chairman, the Catholics of this County having assembled here this day, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of petitioning Parliament, for the removal of those disabilities under which they labour, I rise to move certain resolutions, which I shall submit to the consideration of this assembly before I sit down. I cannot help wishing, that this task had been placed in the hands of a person more competent to its performance. With respect to the purpose of this meeting, I am sure there cannot be a difference of opinion among any of my Catholic brethren who are present; no Catholic who hears me but must sincerely desire that he should be capable of enjoying every privilege afforded by the British Constitution and form of Government under which he lives, particularly when he recollects, that the foundation of that very constitution was laid at a time when the inhabitants of Great Britain and Ireland both professed our religion. With respect to your protection in presiding over this assembly, I must observe to you, that the right of petitioning is part of the common and statutory law of this country, and the last clause of that very act of Parliament which was passed in the year 1793, commonly called the Convention Act, declares that it was not the intention of the legislature to interfere with the right of petitioning; and I here hold in my hand an extract of that clause, which I shall beg the privilege of reading.—(read the clause) —This being likely to be under discussion